

MONTHLY HIGHLIGHTS

- A strict lockdown was imposed by the local authorities in Gaza, following the detection of the first COVID-19 cases outside quarantine centres on 24 August.
- Intermittent hostilities in Gaza and southern Israel resulted in injuries and significant property damage on both sides.
- In response to the escalation, the Israeli authorities reduced the permissible fishing zone and halted the entry of most goods to Gaza, including fuel, leading to the shutdown of the Gaza Power Plant (GPP) and triggering power cuts for up to 20 hours a day.
- The Rafah passenger crossing with Egypt was reopened in both directions for three days, alongside a sharp increase in the entry of goods from Egypt throughout the month.



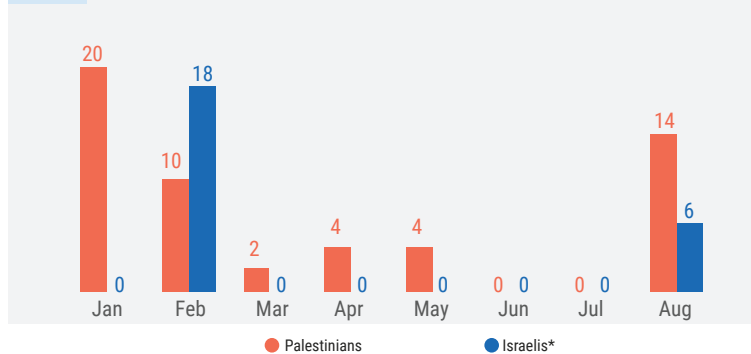
PROTECTION OF CIVILIANS AND CASUALTIES

- From 12 August and through the end of the month, Palestinians launched incendiary balloons and projectiles at southern Israel, and the Israeli military carried out air strikes and tank shelling in Gaza. Calm was restored on 31 August, through international mediation.
- Twelve Palestinians, including four children, and six Israelis were injured during the escalation. Large farmland areas in Israel were burned, while several homes and a school adjacent to military posts in Gaza sustained damage.
- On at least 79 occasions, Israeli forces opened warning fire at Palestinians near the perimeter fence and off the Gaza coast, a 58 per cent increase compared with July. One fisherman was injured, while the livelihoods of farmers and fisherfolks were disrupted.

Comprehensive data on conflict-related casualties is available at OCHA's interactive database.

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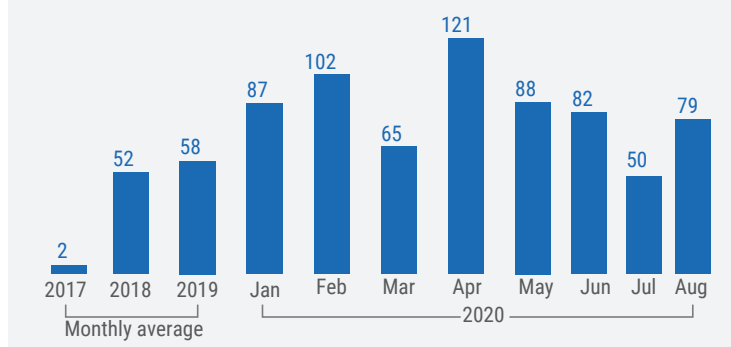
CONFLICT-RELATED INJURIES



* In southern Israel due to projectiles fired from Gaza

Source: OCHA

ACCESS-RELATED SHOOTING INCIDENTS BY ISRAELI FORCES ON LAND AND AT SEA

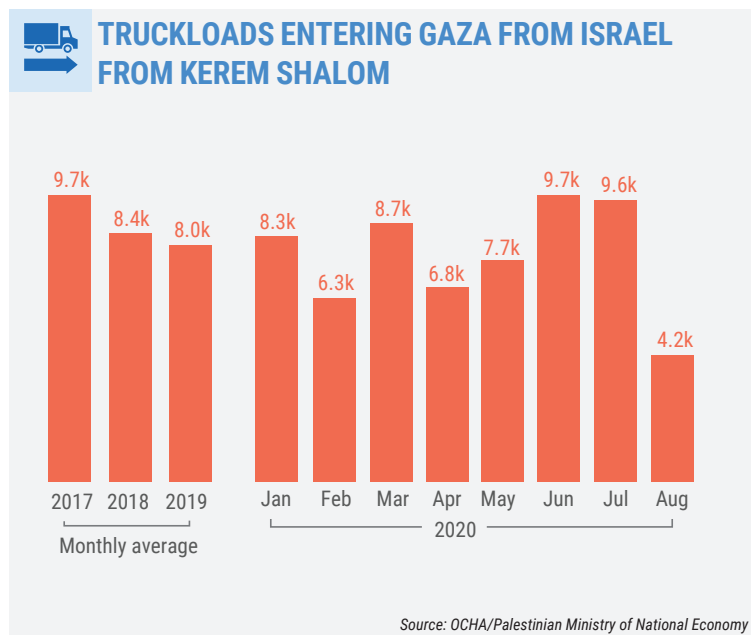
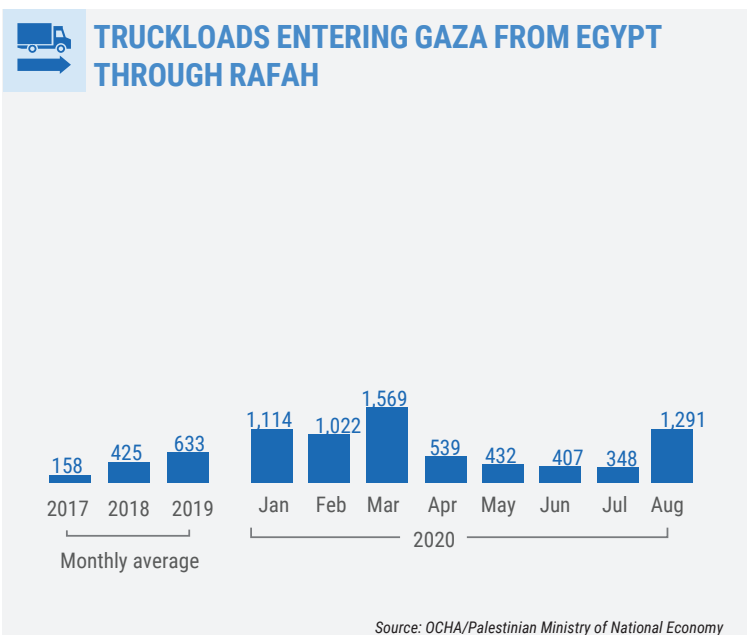
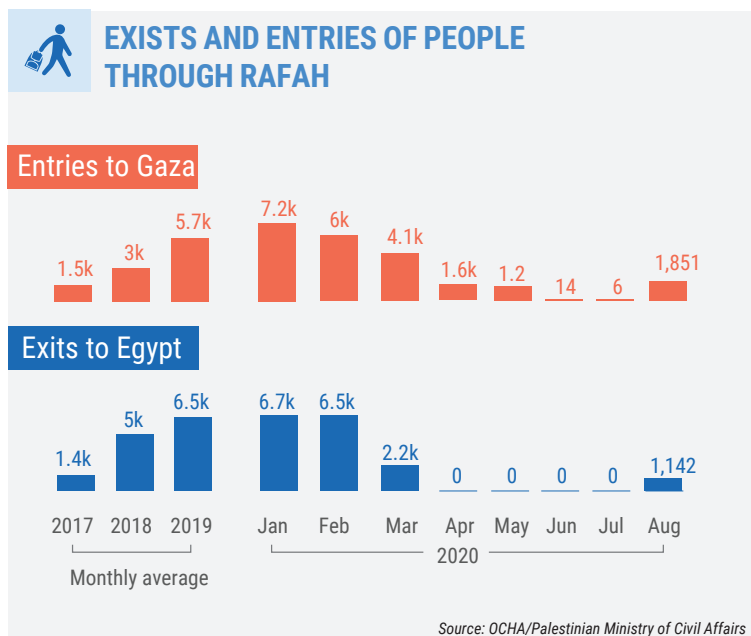
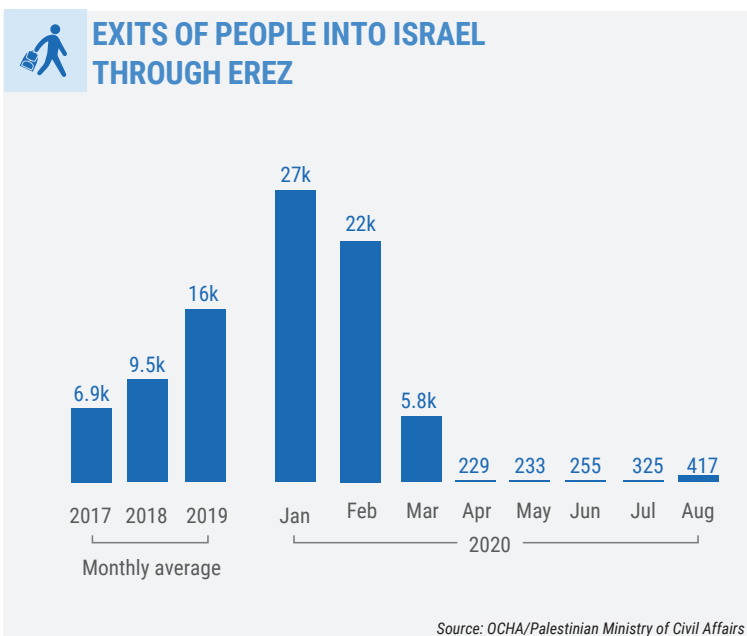


Source: OCHA

- Only 417 exits of people through the Israeli-controlled Erez Crossing were recorded in August, the majority of which were by patients referred to hospitals in the West Bank, and their companions. The issuance of exit permits for patients continued to be impaired by the halt of coordination between the Palestinian and Israeli authorities.
- Some 300 people entered Gaza via Erez, roughly the same as in July, and were sent by the local authorities to 21 days of mandatory quarantine.
- On 11 August, following three months of complete closure, the Rafah Crossing with Egypt re-opened in both directions for three consecutive days, allowing entry into Gaza of 1,851 people and exit to Egypt of 1,142 others.
- Due to restrictions on the entry of goods via the Kerem Shalom Crossing in the second half of the month, the volume of imports via Israel declined by nearly 56 per cent compared with July.
- In parallel, goods entering via the Rafah Crossing with Egypt almost tripled compared with the previous month (1,291 vs. 348 truckloads). The bulk of the increase consisted of construction materials.
- A total of 108 truckloads, carrying mostly agricultural produce and clothes, exited Gaza through Israel, a 45 per cent below the previous month's figure.
- During the hostilities, Israel reduced the permissible fishing area along Gaza's coast to eight nautical miles and subsequently prohibited access to the sea entirely, affecting the livelihoods of over 50,000 people depending on fishing to earn a living.

Comprehensive data on Gaza crossings is available at OCHA's interactive database.

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SERVICES, LIVELIHOODS AND SHELTER

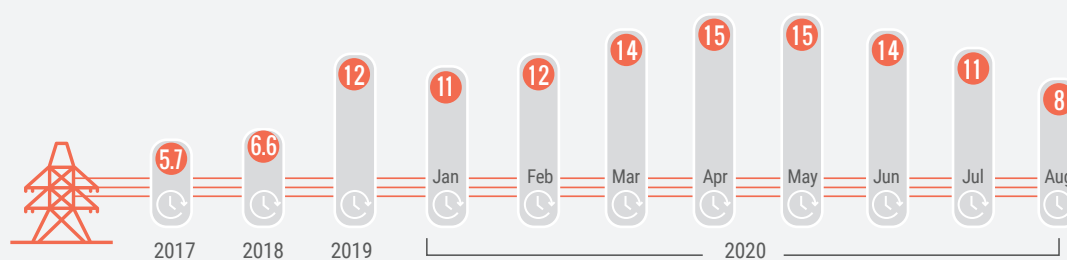
- The halt in entry of fuel led to the shutdown of the GPP for about two weeks, triggering power cuts of 18-20 hours per day, compared with a daily average of 13 hours in July. The prolonged outages disrupted the delivery of basic services including health and WASH and the functioning of households.
- The electricity shortage resulted in 13 per cent decline in the supply of drinkable water produced by the desalination plants as well as a sharp decline in the operation of wastewater treatment plants compared with July.
- The percentage of essential drugs at zero-stock level (supply for less than a month) increased to 47 per cent in August, the largest shortage since December 2019.
- As part of the lockdown imposed on 24 August following the detection of the first COVID-19 cases in the community, movement inside and between governorates was prohibited, except for emergencies, while public and private facilities including schools, shops and workplaces, were closed, except for critical service providers.

An interactive database on electricity supply in Gaza is available at OCHA's website.

[Click here](#)

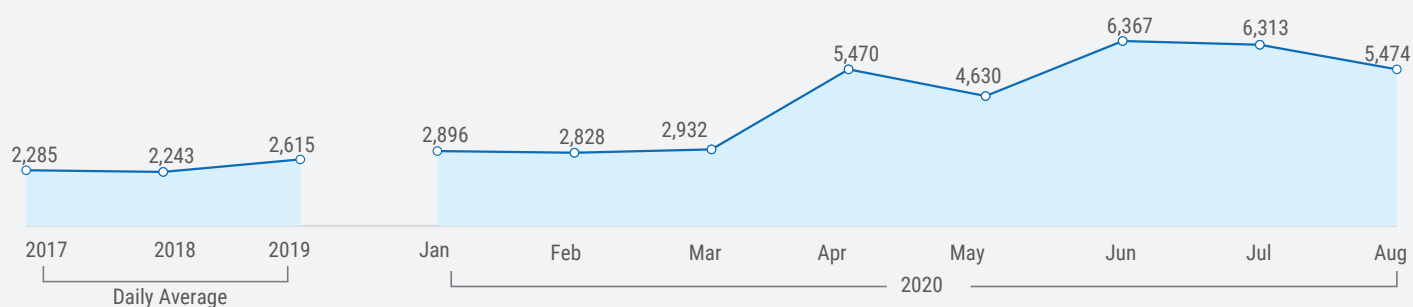


HOURS OF ELECTRICITY SUPPLY PER DAY (ON AVERAGE)



DESALINATION PLANTS PRODUCTION

(M³/DAY)



Source: WASH Cluster/CMWU